

Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULAN, Editor and Proprietor.

Local correspondence is respectfully solicited. Writers should give their names, as an evidence of authenticity. Contributions, to insure publication, must be sent in as early as Tuesday afternoon.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., APRIL 17, 1873.

The Gaslight Improvement.

The regular meeting of the Township Committee took place on Friday evening last. The gaslight question was the main feature of deliberation, and there was manifested a desire on the part of the members to subserve the interest of our citizens and facilitate the introduction of this much needed improvement. We understand that they recommend the establishment of a general lamp district, embracing that part of the township south of Bay street.

A communication was received from the gas light company, who desired to know in which streets the town-committee, representing the citizens, wished the gas pipes to be laid. A number of our principal thoroughfares were designated—Broad street, Franklin street, Belleville avenue, Oakland avenue, Spruce street, Bloomfield, Washington, Linden and Railroad avenues, Liberty and Beach streets, Monroe place and several others. As has already been announced, the Company are now engaged in laying the pipes. We understand they will be ready to furnish the citizens of Bloomfield and Montclair with gas by the middle of August. The six inch mains are being rapidly put down, and, we should say, in a most thorough manner. The Company evidently do not intend that leakages at the joints shall consume twenty-five per cent of the fuel, as was the experience in a neighboring town, a few years ago. We understand that the mains will be laid as far as the depot in Montclair, when the smaller pipes, measuring four inches will be put down in such streets of our respective townships as shall have use for them. This matter will be governed by certain conditions. For instance, if the residents of a certain street, to any considerable number, signify their desire to have the gas in their dwellings, and subscribe for a sufficient amount of the stock to secure the laying of the pipes, the Company will proceed at once to put down the pipes in such streets. A little generous rivalry among our citizens would do no harm. Let us see which streets are in favor of light rather than darkness. Three things are necessary in order to secure the laying of gas pipes in a certain street.

1st. Subscriptions to the stock from residents on the street, to a certain amount, to defray in some measure the expense of providing and laying the pipes.

2nd. A desire on the part of the people to use the gas in their dwellings.

3rd. That the street shall be included in a lamp district.

The company could not be expected to go to the expense of laying the pipes in a street where gas was not wanted, as would be the case if these conditions were not imposed. They have invested and are expending about \$150,000 in the erection of their works, etc. They invite our citizens to join with them in the interest and management of the enterprise. This has already been done to a considerable extent, several prominent gentlemen having taken stock to the amount of from \$100 to \$1000. Our estimable townsman, Dr. Joseph A. Davis has subscribed liberally and, as perhaps many are aware, is Vice President of the Company.

Gas stock has always been a favorite and remunerative investment. As an illustration of the economy of liberal subscriptions it may be cited that in Amboy, in this State within a year, gas has been introduced, the people were not disposed at the outset, to subscribe to the stock. In the meantime the pipes have been laid, their streets and houses lighted, when they became enthusiastic and are now buying the stock at a premium. It is to be hoped that our citizens will see the advantage and the importance of making their subscriptions at once.

Cadet Midshipmen.

Hon. Marcus L. Ward has received notice from the Secretary of the Navy of a vacancy in the U. S. Naval Academy to be filled from this Congressional District. The appointment will be thrown open to competition. Hon. Amzi Dodd, Doctor Abraham Coles, and James B. Pinneo, Esq., have been invited to act as examiners of applicants, who may appear before them at three o'clock, on Monday, May 12th, 1873, at the rooms over the Post Office, in the city of Newark.

Applicants must be between fourteen and eighteen years of age, in sound and robust health, and of good moral character. They will be examined in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar.

Barnum is making preparations for his summer campaign. We have been reading his advertisement in a religious journal, wherein the inextinguishable showman sets forth in glowing colors the gorgeous attractions of his grand combination. Three circus rings, each with its distinct band of riders, ring-masters and clowns will perform simultaneously under one immense pavilion. Ministers and their families are to have a free ticket, a clever but rather thin maneuver of the great showman to give character and an influence of morality to the entertainment. The great world's fair, as it is called, is to travel by railroad, and will exhibit only in the larger cities of the Union.

Business Prospects of our Country.

Perhaps at no previous period in the history of our country has the stringency at our great money centers been so severe and so long protracted as at the present time. The causes for this are so various, that it is difficult to say what special cause has contributed most to produce this result.

The great fire at Chicago, in the fall of 1871, in which so many millions of property were destroyed, and the extraordinary energy displayed in rebuilding the burnt city, which of course was accomplished chiefly through the instrumentality of foreign capital, will long be remembered as one of the great calamities of this century, accompanied, it is true with indomitable pluck on the part of the sufferers, and affording an opportunity for the exhibition of Christian charity which was cheerfully responded to by every part of our country, thereby covering the American name with imperishable honor. It was, at the time, considered remarkable, and it is still a wonder to many minds, that the business interests of the country could so speedily recover from the effects of such a dire calamity.

By a strange coincidence the city of Boston, which had contributed so largely of its accumulated capital to rebuild Chicago, was herself visited by a terribly destructive fire in the succeeding fall of '72. The Chicago fire was taken as a precedent, and most people supposed that the effects of the lesser fire of Boston, would as speedily be dissipated. We begin to see now that this was an error. Business has not recovered from this second shock. In the one case a debtor city was almost destroyed, but the destruction, though great, only wiped out a portion of the surplus capital of the older cities, who immediately advanced additional surplus capital to make good former advances. The destruction of property in Boston, however, was different, in that it destroyed the surplus of the rich creditor city, so that she who had advanced her millions lavishly to build up the great city of the West, had to become a borrower herself, besides calling in as much of the capital she had formerly advanced as she could.

To accomplish this result Massachusetts abolished the old fog and worse than useless, usury laws, so that money has since the fire been current in the old Bay State at 8, 10, and even 12 per centum, instead of 6 per centum as formerly. Add to these events the fact that the Government has contracted the legal tender currency during the past year to the extent of about sixty millions, and we have some conception of the causes producing the present severe stringency in money, and the consequent depression in business.

Besides these causes, however, we should have in mind, that never in the history of our country has there been such gigantic schemes for the development of the country in prospect as now. Railroads are being prospected and built in every direction, all over our land, and their bonds are being pressed for sale in all our financial centers, as well as in the European houses and exchanges, to raise the needed to complete them; and every inducement of high interest and low price is presented in the almost insane competition.

We should not overlook another fact; the extravagance of Americans as individuals and as a nation has become proverbial; and never were we so universally extravagant as at present. Notwithstanding our high tariffs, which has stimulated our home manufactures immensely; and notwithstanding the vast increase in our productions occasioned by the enormous emigration which has settled on our Western prairies, yet our imports continue to be far in excess of our exports. Where is this all to end? Is a question of the first importance to every man in and woman in the country. History but repeats itself; and we cannot hope to escape from violated laws, merely because we are a great and free people any more than a single individual can hope to "eat his plum and still have it."

No, the causes we have enumerated and hastily glanced at, inevitably lead to disaster. The period may be put off and deferred for a time by expedients; but the day of reckoning will come. To our mind, it behooves every man to be unusually circumspect in regard to his business engagements, and not to carry too much sail. What have the cliques and stock-jobbers of New York been compelled to pay in the way of interest? The average rate has been for the past six weeks or two months, not less than 60 per centum per annum, and repeatedly during that period have millions been borrowed for a single day at the almost fabulous rate of three hundred and sixty-five per centum! Of course such extreme rates as these could only be produced by artificial means; and the fact that they have been submitted to, argues that, in the opinion of the wealthy operators who paid such exorbitant shares, the end of stringency is near at hand. Meanwhile let us all learn the lesson of wise economy which these events teach us, for, if we do, as individuals and as a nation, the disaster which now seems inevitable, may be averted, or at least very much lessened.

Elections were held on Tuesday in several towns in this and adjoining counties. In Belleville, Hugh Holmes, Theo. Sanford, Wm. Stanier, N. J. Solomon, John Eastwood, M. R. Kenay and E. R. Moore are elected Road Commissioners. Messrs Kennedy and Duncan are probably elected Chosen Freeholders. In Caldwell the Democratic ticket was elected. In West Orange political issues were left out and the contest was between the "Regular" ticket and the "Peoples." The former was mainly elected. In Chatham the Local Option party succeeded by 228 majority and the Republican ticket by 213 majority. In Paterson the Republicans have a majority in the Common Council.

Local Column.

Something we Need.

There is needed in Bloomfield a building, centrally located, to accommodate the increasing wants of our business men, particularly those who require office room. There is not an unoccupied office in the place, so far as we are aware. The various branches of business carried on in the town suffer from a lack of what we may term centralization. We have in Bloomfield a Savings Bank and an Insurance Company, the offices of which are situated several blocks away from where they ought to be located. By referring to our advertisements it will be found that the offices of some of our insurance agents, commissioners of deeds, notaries, etc., are kept in private residences, half a mile or so distant from the business centre of the town. Now this, to say the least, is a primitive way of doing business. We commend our patrons in that they advertise with us, but when they say, as one of them said, a few days ago, "I don't believe it does me any good to advertise," we are disposed to resent the implied want of faith in printer's ink, and ascribe their lack of patronage to the plan of neglecting to locate their offices right in town, where they ought to be.

Perhaps, however it is hardly charitable to put upon them this charge of primitiveness, when it must be remembered that there is not in the central part of the village at present any accommodations for office room, or mercantile pursuits of any kind. If a good brick building should be put up, say on Broad street opposite Mr. Peters', to supply this want it would be a convenience to the community, and could not but prove remunerative as an investment.

Let the first floor be planned for first class stores, banking rooms, etc., and the second for offices of various sizes. A third story should be added and could be made to solve that long vexed problem—a town hall.

We heard it rumored that Doctor Davis one of our most valued and enterprising citizens, was contemplating the erection of such a building. We earnestly hope there may be more truth than poetry in the rumor, and that ere long the walls of the new edifice will be seen going up.

The Public School Law.

In compliance with the request of "C. S." asking for information regarding the school law, it may be stated that the special law under which our Trustees act requires that the election of Trustees shall take place on the first Monday in April.

Sec. 39 of the school law authorizes the calling of a special meeting of legal voters at any time when, in the judgment of the Trustees, the interest of the school may require it, which meeting shall be called in the manner provided in Sec. 80 of this Act. No business shall be transacted at said special meeting except such as has been set forth in the notices by which said meeting was called.

Sec. 80 provides that the legal voters of each district are hereby authorized and required to meet on the Tuesday of the week following the annual town meeting, for the purpose of determining what additional school tax, if any, shall be levied upon the district; said meeting shall be held at some convenient public place within the district, and notice thereof, setting forth the time, place and object of such meeting, shall be given by the district clerk, and set up in at least three public places within the district ten days before the day of meeting; and the said inhabitants, so met, shall have power, by the consent of the two-thirds of those present, to authorize the trustees of said district to purchase land for school purposes, to build, enlarge or repair a school house or school houses, and to borrow money therefor, etc.

DRAMATIC RECITATIONS.—Prof. and Mrs. Walter C. Lyman, of New York, gave an entertainment of the above nature in Montclair on Tuesday evening, when a moderate but appreciative audience passed a very profitable and pleasurable evening. The programme, embracing choice selections of both poetry and prose, from standard and modern authors, was admirably rendered throughout. Prof. Lyman evinced a versatility of genius and eloquent power of a high order. In "Hornet at the Bridge," his fine voice, remarkable for its great range and purity, now ringing out in clear tones and now hushed in tenderest pathos brought out in vivid imagery the warlike scene, and one could almost witness the excited Roman combat. In the scene from Hamlet, he displayed rare historic power, and a truthful conception of one of Shakespeare's deepest characters, Mrs. L., as the Queen, ably assisting. Her talents however, were more especially brought out to advantage in comedy. Being of pleasing, captivating and yet refined presence, she reads with accuracy of expression and artistic effect. In the passages selected from Sheridan's "School for Scandal," the charming, untroubled ease and diplomacy of Lady Teazle were exquisitely portrayed. The Professor's recitation from Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" abounded in genuine humor. His delineation of the provoking mock stolidity of "The Doctor" and the transitions therefrom to the self-important, French cicerone were exquisitely humorous.

Mr. W. C. Sturges, wife and daughter, have left Montclair for a trip to Texas and from there will sail for Liverpool, to be away probably for six months; during this time he will visit the Vienna Exposition, Rome, Egypt, the Holy Land, and perhaps St. Petersburg. We regret that ill health has induced Mr. Sturges to go abroad, but we shall hope that he will return in the fall a rejuvenated man.

TEMPERANCE.—A union meeting of the various church organizations of Bloomfield will be held in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening. Rev. J. R. Berry, D. D., of Montclair will preach the very able sermon upon temperance which he delivered in his own church a few weeks ago. The people of Montclair have taken hold of the temperance question with an earnestness and unity that has achieved for them an enviable name and fame. They are desirous that Bloomfield shall co-operate with them in the endeavor to abate an evil which is the source and fountain head of nearly every vice in the land.

PARISH MEETING.—A parish meeting of the First Presbyterian Society is to be held on Friday evening to discuss matters of importance connected with the parish. Prominent among these is the project of disposing of the parsonage property. The committee appointed at a previous meeting will submit for consideration the plans of the new Sunday School room it is proposed to erect. The expediency of erecting a new parsonage has long been conceded, and that matter is also to receive attention. It is desired that there shall be a full attendance, at the Lecture Room, and if necessary the meeting can adjourn to the church.

MONTCLAIR.—Owing to various disadvantages we are compelled to labor under, it is often difficult for us to procure local intelligence relating to Montclair. We have been in the habit of visiting the village weekly with the view of gathering such items of interest as could be obtained, and have generally been successful. We shall continue to do so, and hope persons residing in the village will at all times feel at liberty to send in by mail or otherwise any authenticated intelligence that may be deemed of sufficient importance for publication.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—We are glad to see the forces of our street bureau at work. They commenced operations on Monday morning at the junction of Washington and Railroad Avenues. The work to be done here is the cutting down of these streets to conform with the grade established on Bloomfield Avenue. The side walks will also be lowered, and it is to be hoped that this central portion of the village will soon be recovered from the chaotic state in which it was left last fall by the operations of the Road Board on Bloomfield Avenue.

MONROE PLACE.—Our townsman, Mr. Joseph Pell Hagne, in addition to the erection of fourteen buildings on this elegant place, proposes with his characteristic public spirit, to grade the street and sidewalk and to lay stone flagging upon the sidewalk without calling upon the public for the expenditure of a cent for the same. Such examples of enterprise and public spirit are most commendable and worthy of the highest praise. We would wish that the name of the street could be called "Hagne Place" in respect to the gentleman who has given us one of the most finely improved streets in our beautiful town.

IMPROVE THE PARK.—We are glad to be able to announce that the Town Committee have taken compassion upon the neglected condition of the park. Sundry posts that have succumbed to the ravages of time are to be replaced by new ones. If any other improvements are in contemplation, we have not as yet been advised. It is to be hoped, however, that this is but introductory, and that steps will soon be taken to improve and embellish this truly important feature of our village.

We have since learned that arrangements are being made for improving our Park. The small sum of five hundred dollars which was voted at the last town meeting for this purpose will not go very far, but we are assured that it will be judiciously expended. It is proposed to put up neatly turned and substantial posts all around the park and to lay out several walks, and to keep the lawns in good order. To accomplish these things will expend the appropriation voted.

PERSONAL.—Collector Davis, who has had a severe combat with illness for several months past is now out, and we are glad to say, rapidly mending.

He is after the delinquent taxes, and much of the money due the town in the shape of over-due taxes is now being rapidly gathered in.

The Township Collector in view of the pressure brought to bear upon him at the late school meeting, desires us to notify delinquent taxpayers to make settlement with him at once. Summary proceedings will be instituted unless this appeal is duly regarded.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. L. E. P. Smith, on Belleville avenue was visited on Sunday night by burglars, who attempted to effect an entrance by prying up a window with a jimmy. The noise of their operations awakened the inmates and caused the miscreants to beat a retreat.

"CHASS POUTIN."—A person representing this important branch of industry would thrive in this place. The one item of keeping our street lamps glazed would not be a mean one.

East Orange does not consider it worth while to advertise its unpaid tax list this year, for the reason that so few remain unpaid. This speaks well for Collector Harrison, as it does also for the state of their citizens' finances.—Orange Chronicle.

Mr. Abel H. Halsted, who was injured on Thursday last upon a horse car died at his residence in Lyons' Farms on Sunday. He was a brother of Oliver N. Halsted, who was killed by George Bots about two years ago.

Carrying the Mail.

At the meeting of the Congressional Committee in New York, on Friday last, A. L. Dennis, President of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, said that the law of 1845 gave his road so much per mile for one mail each day from New York to Philadelphia. In 1869 there were ten mails, and now there are eighteen mails daily. The Government interpreted the law so that the Company should be paid so much a mile, and should carry a mail on each train run. He said this was unjust, and read from a statement prepared in 1869 showing that if the Post Office Department had paid, for mails at the same rates which express companies paid for freight the road would have received \$466,615 per year, instead of \$31,112 actually received. This was less than one eighth of the actual cost of doing the work. He would rather carry the mails for nothing, and get the credit of it. If the whole business of the road were done on the same terms as the postal service, the gross receipts would not pay the running expenses, and the stock and bonds would be worthless.

General Sherman still adheres to his old Indian policy, which may be said in a nut shell to mean, "peace on and war off the reservations." With the mountain and plain Indians such a refractory state wagon trains and emigrants will find it rather risky where Redskins are in the habit of indulging in their love of tonsorial vocations.

DIED.

GILBERT.—In Bloomfield, April 13, Jennie A., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilbert, aged 3 years, 1 month, 1 day.

YOUNG.—On the 16th inst. John J. Young, aged 33 years, died at his residence on the German church, Bloomfield on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

New Advertisements.

School Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CENTRAL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT: As requested at the Annual Meeting held in the Central Union School House April 7th, the Trustees invite all to attend a meeting in the said School House on MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 21st at a quarter before 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the recommendation contained in their printed report made to that meeting. All friends of Education are asked to attend the meeting. G. PELLOURET, CLERK. BLOOMFIELD, APRIL 15, 1873.

J. B. PITT, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Residence on Broad street three doors above Presbyterian Church. Office hours 7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 7 P. M.

NEW SEED STORE.

Fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Ornamental and Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, &c. Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb, Flowering Bulbs, Plants, &c. J. U. KUMERLE, Seedman. J. J. Harvey, Florist. No. 330 BROAD ST. NEWARK, N. J.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Prescribed and reliable in all forms. CASES, BOOKS for family treatment, &c., are to be had at the HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 765 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

NEW DRY GOODS.

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON, AT M. THALHEIMER'S, 630 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. Handsome Black and Colored Silk at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 a yard. All the New Styles of Dress Goods. In different styles from 25 cents per yard up. Large assortment of silks at Great Bargains. Full line of Hosiery, Cloths for Men and Boys' wear. Also Cloakings at popular prices. Muslins, Calicoes, and other Domestic, imported at Wholesale Prices. White Goods, such as Swiss, Victoria Lawn, always lower than anywhere else. Martell's Quilts from Auction at Auction Prices. Also, White and Checked Sheetings at 25, 30 a yard. Table Linens at 25 cents a yard. Towels, Napkins 60 cents. In fact, everything in the Dry Goods line at prices to give satisfaction. Please call at the Cheap Dry Goods Store, 630 Broad Street near New and Convince yourself.

IRVIN,

770 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. Would call attention to his large assortment of Hosiery, Hats & Co's celebrated

Womens' Misses' & Childrens'

FINE SHOES,

"six widths to the size" which are acknowledged by those who have tried them to be

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Also, a full line of DUNBAR & CO. Philadelphia fine Misses and Childrens' Shoes. We keep constantly on hand a full line of

GENTS FINE HAND SEWED WORK

of our own manufacture. Particular attention given to custom work in all of its branches.

FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE

TO LET OR FOR SALE. Together with the stock and fixtures. Now doing a

Good Cash Business.

Situation and package suitable. The owner has other business demanding his attention. For further particulars call at this office.

FREE OF CHARGE!

Call at George R. Davis' Drug Store and get a complete list of Dr. A. B. Broun's German Symp. Free of Charge. It has been introduced in this country from Germany, and for years has been sold by a German company, having sold over 100,000 copies, and has no equal in the world. Our regular price is 10 cents. In all cases money will be promptly returned if not satisfied. Is not given. New dealers will receive any case. Try it. Also, Gerson's Anger Symp. a certain cure for Dyspepsia, etc.

New Advertisements.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE

In the State!

A large and elegant assortment of

Spring Goods.

Melton and Spring Overcoats. \$10 to \$20.

A Superior Article of

One Entire Floor Occupied for

Boys' and Childrens' Clothing!

BOYS' SUITS from \$3 to \$12.

James Marshall & Co.,

THE PROPER CLOTHIERS,

609 and 611 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., Opposite Newark Savings Bank.

Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Opening of the SPRING SEASON at

R. F. JOLLEY & CO'S,

829 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Elegant Scarfs and Cravats, New Hosiery,

Large Assortment of

Fine Shirts for Men and Youth.

SHIRTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

R. F. JOLLEY & CO.,

829 BROAD STREET

Adjoining the Furnishing Store and connected there with is the

Fashionable Hat Store

OF

JOLLEY & CO.

EDWARD WILDE,

BLOOMFIELD CENTRE,

Keeps on hand all attention to his stock of seasonable

House Furnishing Goods.

OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, DOOR MATS,

TOWELS, TABLE LINENS, AND DAMASK.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES,

together with a general assortment of

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, etc.

N. B.—Fresh Garden, Flower and Grass seeds.

Bloomfield Savings Institution,

LIBERTY STREET, NEAR BROAD.

Annual Report to the Legislature, February 1st, 1873.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages \$7,100.00

Temporary Loans 2,500.00

Newark County Bond 1,000.00

Cash on hand 1,228.44

Accrued Interest 146.80

\$11,975.24

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors including Dividend January, 1873. \$11,545.54

Surplus 429.70

\$11,975.24

Number of Accounts opened 113

Number of Accounts closed 22

Number of accounts now open 91

State of New Jersey, Essex County, s. s.

Thomas G. Dodd, Treasurer, and Thomas W. Lange, Clerk, of the Auditing Committee of said Institution, being duly sworn, each of them doth depose and say that the foregoing is a correct statement of the state of the funds of said Institution on the first day of February 1873.

THOMAS G. DODD, Treasurer.

THOMAS W. LANGE, Clerk.

Sworn and subscribed the 30th day of February, 1873, before me.

JOSEPH E. OAKES, Commissioner.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Attention is respectfully called to the Drug Store on Broad St., opposite the Post Office, which has been fitted up with a select stock of

Pure Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy Articles,

Combs, Brushes, Hair Oils, &c., &c.

Also, a good assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES.

We guarantee that all

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

used in our store shall be of the purest quality and dispensed in the most satisfactory manner.

Call and examine Goods and Prices.

Open on Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M. GEO. R. DAVIS.

MACHINE STITCHING.

All kinds of Machine Stitching done at short notice on the Singer Machine.

Apply either Linden Avenue and Thomas Street, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

WHITE LEGHORNS.

EXCLUSIVELY

Fowls from the most successful Fowling strains in the United States. A few settings of EGGS for sale at \$2.00 per dozen, or two dozen for \$3.50. J. H. EVELAND, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TO LET.

In Bloomfield, a new Cottage House, 7 rooms, with 10 acres of Good Land, Barn Accommodations, etc., near the Morris Neck Road, a good well of water by the door. Price low to a good tenant.

Inquire at this office, Haden's Building, Railroad Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.

FOR SALE IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

A substantial 2 story house with 10 rooms and a large garden, good well and outhouse water, dry cellar, a large porch with stoop with china front, corner lot, 20 ft fronting on two streets. Curbs near 3 1/2. Real goods for N